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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Ministry of Industry

Main Department Coal

Berlin, 20 March 1950

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Production Plans for the Period from
1949 to 1954.

Low Temperature Distillation Plants.Production of Brown Coal Low Temperature Coke.

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Edderitz	42,600 tons	40,000 tons	40,000 tons	40,000 tons	40,000 tons	40,000 tons
Groitzschen	63,500 "	62,000 "	62,000 "	62,000 "	62,000 "	62,000 "
Hirschfelde	226,000 "	233,000 "	255,000 "	318,000 "	318,000 "	318,000 "
	332,100 "	335,000 "	357,000 "	420,000 "	420,000 "	420,000 "
Kulkavitz	-	-	-	-	105,000 "	210,000 "
Total	332,100 "	335,000 "	357,000 "	420,000 "	525,000 "	630,000 "

The realization of this production schedule is based on following conditions:

The Edderitz and Groitzschen plants must maintain their production rate by obtaining coal supplies from outside plants, if necessary.

The capacity of the Hirschfelde plant must fully be utilized by increasing the daily production rate of the briquette plant from 1,180 tons to 1,270 tons in 1951 and to 1,500 tons in 1952, and by improving the quality of the briquettes.

Through the installation of two or three washed-gas-fired coal distillation furnaces (Spuelgasschmelzofen) in 1951 and 1952, the Kulkavitz low temperature coal distillation plant will resume operation. Beginning with 1953, 200,000 tons of briquettes will be consumed annually. The installation of two to three additional furnaces is planned during a second stage of expansion and beginning in 1954, an additional 200,000 tons of briquettes will be consumed annually. It is planned to install a total of five furnaces which will cost an estimated 10 million eastmarks. In addition, about 13 million eastmarks will be required for the expansion of open-pit mining, for wet and dry processing installations and for the briquette factory.

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Production of Brown Coal Low Temperature Tar and Light Oils.

	<u>1949</u> (1,000 tons)	<u>1950</u> (1,000 tons)	<u>1951</u> (1,000 tons)	<u>1952</u> (1,000 tons)	<u>1953</u> (1,000 tons)	<u>1954</u> (1,000 tons)
Edderitz	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
Groitzschen	16.3	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6
Hirschfelde	35.9	36.1	39.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
Kulkwitz	-	-	-	-	28.0	56.0
Total	65.9	65.1	68.0	77.0	105.0	133.0

The scheduled amounts of tar and light oil can easily be processed by the **Russian** Zone hydrogenation plants. Because of the tar shortage the Leuna Chemical Plant can presently utilize only half of its capacity.

Gas Production.

(million cubic meters)

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>
Zwickau	113.2	110	110	110	110	110
Edderitz	2.3	2	2	2	2	2
Hirschfelde	8.5	7	9	10	10	10
	124	119	121	122	122	122
Borna	-	-	-	-	100	200
Total	124	119	121	122	222	322

To achieve the scheduled gas production, a high pressure gas-producing plant will have to be installed in the area of Borna or Bitterfeld. This installation must be equipped with 12 generators, each having a capacity of 3,000 cubic meters per hour, 3 oxygen separating apparatuses (Sauerstofftrennaparaten), 5 oxygen compressors and a hydraulic washing plant (Druckwasserwaesche) with 4 towers. The installation will cost approximately 30 million eastmarks. Its total capacity would be 200 million cubic meters per year of power gas (Starkgas), having a heating value of 4,500 BTU's, and about 20,000 tons of tar and light oil per year. The amount of dry coal containing 18 percent water required will be 300,000 tons per year and the oxygen required will be 32 million cubic meters per year.

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